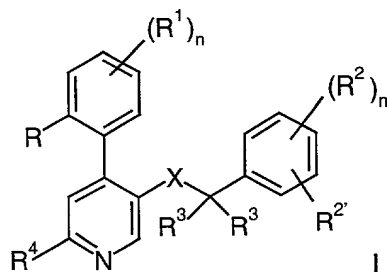


## Abstract

The invention relates to the use of an NK-1 receptor antagonist for the treatment or prevention of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH). The preferred NK-1 receptor antagonists are compounds of the general formula



wherein the meanings of R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>2'</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> are explained in the specification and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts and the prodrugs thereof. Preferred compounds are 2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-methyl-N-(6-morpholin-4-yl-4-o-tolyl-pyridin-3-yl)-isobutyramide, 2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-methyl-N-[6-(4-methyl-piperazin-1-yl)-4-o-tolyl-pyridin-3-yl]-isobutyramide, 2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[6-(1,1-dioxo-1λ<sup>6</sup>-thiomorpholin-4-yl)-4-o-tolyl-pyridin-3-yl]-N-methyl-isobutyramide and 2-(3,5-bis-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-N-[6-(1,1-dioxo-1λ<sup>6</sup>-thiomorpholin-4-yl)-4-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-phenyl)-pyridin-3-yl]-N-methyl-isobutyramide. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more such NK-1 receptor antagonists and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient for the treatment and/or prevention of benign prostatic hyperplasia.

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